

# MEN WHO UPHOLD THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD.

Sketches of the Nominees on the  
Republican County Ticket.

## Portraits and Records

The Gentlemen who in this Campaign Represent the Superior Principles and Purposes of the Republican Party—A Ticket Fairly Representative of Every Element in the Party and Entitled to Every Republican's Active Support.

Not in many years has the Republican party entered a presidential campaign under such encouraging auspices as in this year of widespread Republican prosperity. No president since Lincoln has commanded in so remarkable a degree as William McKinley the confidence and personal esteem of the people. No nominee for the vice-presidency within the recollection of men now living has elected such general and such genuine popularity and enthusiastic support from citizens of all classes and localities, as the gallant and indefatigable hero of San Juan, and still greater hero of innumerable battles for civic progress and righteousness, Theodore Roosevelt.

The impetus lent to the Republican cause by the personal excellence of the Republican national nominees is increased by the splendid results of Republican national administration. Four years ago the country was in the trough of unexampled depression, the direct legacy of Democratic incompetence and unfitness for executive trust. The Republican party was installed in power upon certain distinct pledges. It pledged itself to restore prosperity, rehabilitate the shrunken federal revenues, and uplift the prestige of the American flag. Every pledge has been fulfilled, and in addition a foreign war has been fought to an unexpected success, and problems unforeseen, growing out of the victory, have been met and mastered. These facts present unanswerable reasons for President McKinley's reelection.

But not only is the national ticket well calculated to elicit the enthusiastic approval of the Republican voter; the local ticket likewise presents exceptional features of attractiveness. For years our county has been the theatre of embittered factional strife. This year peace and harmony are the watch words. By the direct and spontaneous vote of the people at open primaries, formerly conflicting interests have been brought together, and absolutely no excuse has been left open for party apathy or defection. An organization representative of all the elements in the party has been effected and perfected, and it now remains

simply for the individual Republican voter to supplement its efforts by personal co-operation and energetic party work.

In the pages which follow will be found brief biographies of the local candidates setting forth their records and recommendations:

### HON. WILLIAM CONNELL.

It is assumed that with the general points in the career of the present representative of this district in congress the people are sufficiently familiar to eliminate the need of repetition. As boy and man William Connell has illustrated the possibilities open to en-

couragement of the best factors in the community's development.

A brief sketch of his career since he entered upon his duties as the representative of the Eleventh district of Pennsylvania in the congress of the United States, is given herewith for the purpose of showing that in all matters of legislation affecting the welfare of his state, his district, or the general government, he has proven himself to be an active, painstaking, and able representative of the people who have twice sent him to congress.

Mr. Connell's congressional career dates from March 4th, 1897. On assuming the duties of his office he made it a point to answer every letter received. His correspondence was necessarily large, consisting of matters of an official and miscellaneous character. In the three years of his term he answered over eight thousand letters, and now that Senate Bill 1477, known as the Grand Army Bill, providing for a more liberal construction of the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890,—as relates to widows, minor chil-

claims for increase, where no increased disability could be established. A few were for dishonorable discharge from the service, and the balance of the cases are still pending, awaiting additional testimony to prove them up. Of the allowed claims thirty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars were paid claims in the way of arrearages, and this sum was paid to Lackawanna veterans, exclusively.

In view of the fact that it is ten times harder to get a pension case through now to what it was years ago, by reason of the death of the comrades of claimants whose testimony is absolutely necessary to prove up their claims, makes the showing of success for Mr. Connell in his pension business far above the average of that of any representative in congress for the territory covered.

He is a member of the committee on agriculture and of "Mines and Mining" of the house of representatives, and consequently is keenly alive to the interests of both the farmer and the miner, in which he has a mutual interest.

Every petition, resolution, or memorial that has been sent him by constituents bearing upon the seating of the Mormon Roberts, or in favor of the Grout bill, for the protection of our farmers against the Oleomargarine trust, or the establishment of a post-office, or pertaining to the interests of the people at home in any way, was duly introduced in the house of representatives and properly referred to the committee to which it belonged.

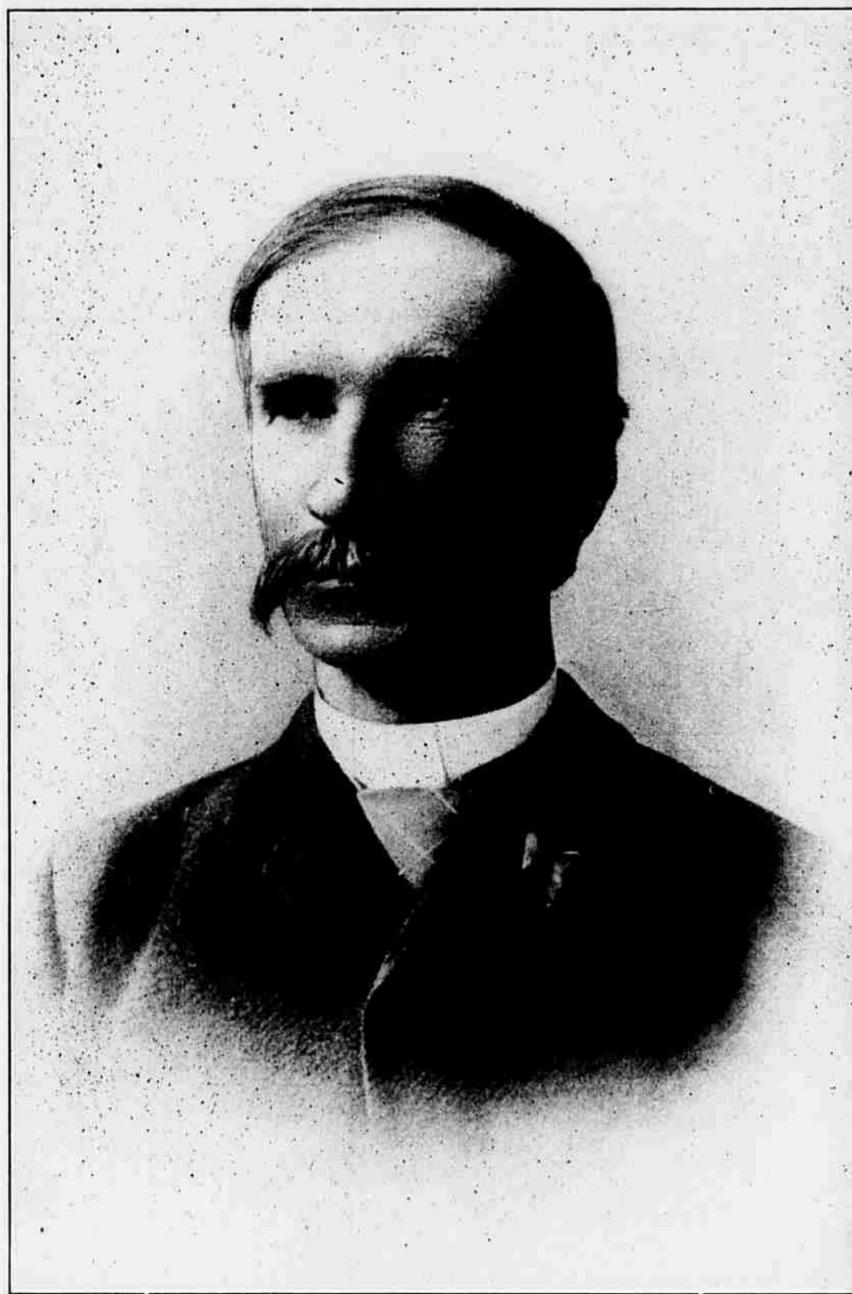
Take the Congressional Record and scan its pages carefully, you will find that Mr. Connell's vote from the bill appropriating money to carry on the Spanish war down to the present moment has always been in strict accord with his well-known reputation for independence of thought and action and what he believed was for the best interests of the country.

In political appointments, both state and national, he has had his full share, and makes no complaint on that score. He was unanimously chosen by the Republican members of congress from Pennsylvania to represent the state on the national Republican congressional committee.

In company with ex-Senator Quay and six others, he was chosen at the recent Republican state convention at Harrisburg as a "delegate at large" to the national Republican convention which meets at Philadelphia on June 19 next. Early in the month of May Mr. Connell, after repeated efforts, was at last successful in getting a weather station located at Scranton, thus placing Scranton in the same class with New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Boston, and other large cities where weather stations are installed. Observations are taken daily, maps printed, and sent out giving complete weather data, and Scranton is now noted on all official weather reports sent out from Washington, D. C. The station went into operation early in July. Mr. Connell was also successful in having a branch postoffice established at Hyde Park, Scranton, Pa., recently, which has proven to be a great convenience in the way of postal facilities to the residents of that section of the city. He has also made arrangements with the postoffice department for an early experimental test of the rural free delivery in the district which, if successful, will be extended as the circumstances may demand.

Mr. Connell has been striving hard to have his bill, H. R. Bill 4345, to create a new federal judicial district in Pennsylvania, to be known as the Middle district, passed during the present session of congress.

The Western district, with headquarters at Pittsburg, has been fighting the bill for years, because it provides for the holding of the federal courts at Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg, and detaches thirty-two counties from the Eastern and Western districts of the state. The bill was favorably reported to the house on



HON WILLIAM CONNELL.

terprise, industry and devotion to duty. From a driver of mules in the mines at 75 cents a day, of which pay he invariably saved a little each month, putting it aside for future needs, to his present eminence as one of the largest employers in our commonwealth, with a fortune to show for his frugality and thrift his rise has been strictly upon the best American lines and no asperity of political criticism or differences in political opinion can remove the fact of his great upbuilding of Scranton as well as in the en-

dren, and dependent parents, and the consolidation of disabilities of claimants under that act—has become a law, the correspondence along that line will be increased at least tenfold. Since March 4th, 1897, 492 pensions have been received, docketed and acted upon, a majority of them requiring many visitations to the Pension Office in the effort to have them speedily adjudicated. Of this number 146 have been allowed, leaving the balance among the rejected and unadjudicated claims. Many of the rejected claims were